

New findings on reopening reveal that sales, production and employment at Pluma, Incorporated, Rocky Mount, Virginia will decline to zero with the plant closure beginning April 1999. Company imports of fleecewear increased in quantity from 1997 to 1998.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reopening, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the decline in sales and to the total or partial separation of workers of the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

"All workers of Pluma, Incorporated, Rocky Mount, Virginia, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 15, 1997, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed in Washington, DC this 9th day of February 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-3971 Filed 2-17-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-35,192]

Rockwell Semiconductor Systems—Colorado Springs, Inc. Including Workers of Guards-Mark, Inc., Colorado Springs, CO; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on January 8, 1999, applicable to all workers of Rockwell Semiconductor Systems—Colorado Springs, Inc. located in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 29, 1999 (64 FR 4712).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information provided by the company shows that some workers at Rockwell Semiconductor Systems were leased from Guards-Mark, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado to provide security

detail at the Colorado Springs, Colorado facility. Worker separations occurred at Guards-Mark as a result of closing the Colorado Springs, Colorado location of Rockwell Semiconductor Systems. Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include leased workers from Guard-Mark, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Rockwell Semiconductor Systems—Colorado Springs, Inc. adversely affected by imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-35,192 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Rockwell Semiconductor Systems—Colorado Springs, Inc. and leased workers of Guards-Mark, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado that provided security detail for Rockwell Semiconductor Systems—Colorado Springs, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 28, 1997 through January 8, 2001 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 8th day of February, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99-3967 Filed 2-17-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Proposed Information Collection Request Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations; State Alien Labor Certification Activity Report

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95), 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection

requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension to the collection of information to the State Alien Labor Certification Activity Report. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addressee section of this notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before April 19, 1999.

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collections techniques or other forms of information, e.g., permitting electronic submissions of responses.

ADDRESSES: Comments and questions regarding the collection of information on Form ETA 9037, State Alien Labor Certification Activity Report, should be directed to James Norris, Chief, Division of Foreign Labor Certifications, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-4456, Washington, D.C. 20210 ((202) 219-5263 (this is not a toll-free number)).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Alien labor certification programs administered by the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) of the Department of Labor (DOL or Department) require State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs) to initially process applications for per permanent and temporary labor certifications filed by U.S. employers on behalf of alien workers seeking to be employed in the U.S. SESAs are also responsible for issuing prevailing wage determinations, reviewing employer-provided wage surveys or other source data, conducting